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WALL STREET AGITATED.

READING, NEW-ENGLAND AND SILVER.

THE BEARS HAD THEIR OWN WAY AT FIRST-THEN THE DULLS TOOK CHARGE OF THE MARKET.

There was a turmoil in the Stock Exchange sterday which upset more speculative schemes have been set on foot for many months. bear and bull factions were discomfited by the day's developments. A tremendous liquidation was storted by the attacks of the bears on various favorable rumors, which could 4,271 for Mr. Lawson. pot be confirmed.

The speculative movements at the Stock Exchange brought out no official statement from reading securities look for protection. Nor could the stockholders in New-York and New-England simution of affairs in the properties that now instead by the Liberals and Colonel Master cemmand public attention was left to the prey of speculative operators. On top of this condition came as a depressing influence the fears that exist in financial circles respecting the curproblems of the country. The bear facion in the stock market has been encouraged in in attacks on values by the possibility of a scare over the silver problem, and this seems to be the potent argument relied upon by the men who make a profession of depressing values to aid them in effecting depression in securities in which they may be particularly interested. Late in the day a rumor was started that a transaction had been completed by which the Treasury could command gold from the city banks in case the Government decided that it was necessary to bonds to protect the gold reserve. It was said that a private banking contract had been made for the purpose of assuring the delivery of gold in return for the issue of bonds. There was no information to be obtained in banking circles on this point, and there was no news that would lend countenance to the idea that the Administration had decided to exercise any

The foolish rumors respecting a bond issue were based mainly upon the fact that the free gold in the Treasury had fallen to a little more than \$104,000,000. But there were no engagements of gold for export beyond \$500,000 taken from the Sub-Treasury for shipment by the French steamer was said in well-informed banking circles that on next Tuesday at least \$1,000,000 gold will be shipped. There is a general expectation that more than this sum may be sent abroad. The foreign exchange market was strong yesterday, but there was a repressing influence in the supply of bills which are reported to be based on sterling loans. If there had not been a free supply of bills of this character the demand for gold for shipment by the steamers advertised at present ight have been larger than now seems probable The question remains unsettled whether the city banks will be willing to transfer any further part of their gold reserves to the Sub-Treasury. If they chose to ask for the gold represented by the tender certificates that were turned into the be Treasury two weeks ago there might be an

percachment upon the sentimental \$100,000,000

There are no indications, however, that

such action will be taken. There were exciting scenes on the floor of the Stock Exchange when the stock market opened resterday. But there was no panicky feeling in spite of the heavy transactions. First prices were low and there were some important declines in values, but where losses of importance were they were applied to particular propernearly 800,000 shares. The largest dealings were in Philadelphia and Reading-180,400 shares-at s range in prices from 28 3-8a27 5-8 to 30 1-8a 30, the last price showing a net gain of nearly per cent from Thursday night. The trading in American Sugar Refining stock aggregated more than 177,000 shares, and after the price had been carried dawn to 111 1-2 there was a recovery to 116 1-8. The sales of New-York and New-England amounted to about 128,000 shares, and prices went down from 36 to 28 3-4a29, against Thursday. The whole market, however, in the late trading exhibited a panicky demand from the bears, which carried prices in most instances for above Thursday's closing figures.

There were no new developments respecting the affairs of the Philadelphia and Reading Company. There were conferences between leading representatives of the Drexel-Morgan interests and the Pennsylvania Railroad, but the results were not announced. Frank Thomson, vice-president Pennsylvania Railroad Company, was at the office of Drexel, Morgan & Co. Important conferences were also held at the office of Speyer

conferences were also held at the office of Speyer & Co. From neither of the two firms could any official statement be obtained. It is understood, however, that the pressure is growing against the bankers who have recently loaned money to help the financing of the Reading Raifroad to take some action that will terminate Mr. McLeod's connection with the receivership of the company. The pressure of Wall Street opinion is strong that there should be some pronounced leadership in the effort to displace Mr. McLeod.

There were numerous rumors in Wall Street of a receivership for the New-York and New-England Raifroad. The only foundation for them was the break in the price of the stock. Charles Farsons said that there was no truth in the story that the condition of the property was such that no possible excess could be furnished for an application for a receiver. Even if a concerted attack should be made against the credit of the company, the financial conditions would preclude the possibility of obtaining a receivership on any such grounds.

SYMPATHY FOR GOVERNOR M'KINLEY.

PRAISE PROM POLITICAL PRIENDS AND OPEQ-NEXTS-THE DOLLAR SUBSCRIPTION

MOVEMENT. Gereland, Ohio, Feb. 24,-Governor and Mrs. Chilley returned to Columbus last evening. During wemer McKinley's stay in Cleveland he received Frat many telegrams of condolence and praise from ople in all parts of the country, Republicans and accrats alike. In surrendering her private into meet the demands upon her husband. McKinley withstood the remonstrance of almost all her near friends and relatives. Both Governor Mrs. McKinley felt greatly relieved after they and done everything in their power to meet the oblimatters and the Governor on Walker's paper.
Watertown, N. Y., Feb. 24.—Resolutions adopted by Republican clubs to receive voluntary dol'ar suberiptions to pay Governor McKinley's Habilities and him to remain in public life, were amended so as to request that money be sent to the trustees in

THREE BANDITS " HOLD UP" NINETEEN MEN.

Persons, Kan., Fet 24 .- On Wednesday night, just after Missouri, Kansas and Texas passenger train No. 2 palled out of Adair Station, L. T., three desperadoes confronted the agent and robbed him of \$8,700. Eighteen citizens who appeared on the scene were larde to hold up their bands, and were marched at the muzzles of the bundits' guns to one of the stores the town, which was robbed of \$300. The robbers m marched the men to the stock yards, where the horses were hitched, mounted and rode away. LIBERALS GAIN A SEAT.

CIRENCESTER RETURNS A HOME RULER.

THE RESULT AN INDEX OF THE FEELING IN RURAL ENGLAND - INCREASED GLAD-

STONIAN MAJORITY IN GATESHEAD. London, Feb. 24.-The Liberals have recaptured Circucester and have secured a largely increased majority in Gateshead.

At Circucester Harry L. W. Lawson, the Liberal candidate, has been elected by a vote of 4,687 to 4,445 for Colonel Chester Master, Conservathe opening of the Exchange, but before the tive. In the general election in July, A. B. ay ended there was an extensive covering of Winterbotham, Liberal, was elected by 4,207 to contracts, which carried most prices above 4.054 cast for Colonel Master. After the death the financial quotations of Thursday. The specu- of Mr. Winterbotham another election was held lative transactions were on a large scale and the in (bober, which was sharply contested, Colonel anye transcent in values were important. The bear Master, who is descended from the first member was successful in accomplishing heavy de- of Parliament for Circucester, who represented but there was a general rout of this before the close. Prices ran up rap- Armada, was declared elected by 4,277 votes to

The Liberals contested the election, both on the ground that the ballots had not been correctly counted and on the charges of corruption and the men to whom investors in Philadelphia and bribery. The court found that the charges of corruption were not sustained, but ordered a new election on the ground that a careful recount of and Northern Pacific find consolation in the of- all the ballots showed an equal number for each ficial utterances made or concealed. The actual candidate. Mr. Lawson was thereupon renomthe Conservatives and Liberal-Unionists. The new register showed a decrease of forty-seven voters, the total number being 10,048.

Great interest was felt in the election, on account of its being held after the Home Rule bill had been fully launched. Mr. Lawson declared himself in favor of Irish Home Rule, and also drew attention to the fact that Mr. Gladstone's Government proposed to devote special attention to the interests of the rural poor, and to create parish or district councils and give the laborer access to the land on fair terms and fair rent. The liquor-dealing interest made vigorous efforts in support of the Conservative candidate, who was also sustained by all the

candidate, who was also sustained by all the influence the landed gentry could bring to bear. The victory is therefore regarded with great satisfaction by the Liberals, as showing that the agriculturalists of the West of England are true to Mr. Gladstone and his policy.

The election held at Gateshead to day was to fill the vacancy caused by the succession of Walter Henry James to the peerage. William Allan (Liberal-Unionist), 5,566 votes. These figures show an increase of the Gladstonian majority from 293 in the last general election to 86s. Mr. Allan declared himself on the platform for Home Rule and the Newcastle programme, an eight-hour day, the taxation of ground values and the abolition of the House of Lords as an hereditary assembly. Mr. Ralli declared himself against Home Rule and in favor of the labor policy of the last Salisbury Administration.

ELECTION OF AN ANTI-PARNELLITE. Dublin, Feb. 24.-Mr. Hogan, the Anti-Parnellite candidate, was elected to-day without opposition to the seat in Parliament for Middle Tipperary, made vacant by the death of John F. McCarthy, Anti-Parnellite, who was elected in July by a large majority over Mr. Conway, Parnellite.

M. FERRY PRESIDENT OF THE SENATE. HIS MAJORITY 146-PRESIDENT CARNOT'S SATIS.

President of the Senate by a majority of 146 votes. M. Ferry called upon President and Mme. Carnot soon after his election was announced in the Senate and received their congratulations. President Carnot is

reported to have expressed special satisfaction that justice had at last been done to M. Ferry.

M. Ferry will deliver his inaugural address on Monday. It is expected to be conciliatory and cautions. Should a Cabinet crisis occur before November, M. Ferry would decline, probably, to form a Cabinet, as

C. DE LESSEPS'S APPEAL REJECTED.

Paris, Feb. 24.-The Court of Cassation to-day announced its decision rejecting the appeal, heard yes erday, of Charles de Lesseps, Marius Fontane and M. Sans-Leroy from the indictments charging the two former with corrupting members of the Chamber of Deputies and the latter with receiving a bribe while a member of the Chamber. The court holds that a Deputy is a public official within the meaning of the law, making it a crime to corrupt public officials. The trial of Charles de Lesseps and his fellow de fendants will therefore proceed in the Assize Court.

The Court of Cassation could not have decided otherwise than as above, for it would then have gone counter to its traditional and settled line of prece dents. The question was whether or not an elec-tive officer was amenable to the same laws as those governing the cases of the functionaries appointed by the Government. This case was decided in the affirmative, in 1856, when M. Michelin, an alderman or member of the Municipal Council of Paris, was shown to have received bribes from Mrs. Ratazzi for helping the passage of some concession. The Court of Cassation declared at that time that "whosever is possessed of an elective mandate and in this quality takes any part in the operations of State, department or commune affairs is, in the eyes of any jurisdiction, absolutely a public functionary."

WANT FRANCE TO ANNEX AN ASIAN VALLEY. Paris, Feb. 24.-A group of Deputies resolved today, in a meeting at which M. Eugene Etienne, member for Gran, Algeria, presided, to urge that the Government take energetic measures to annex the valley of the Me-Kong River, in Southeastern Asia.

This is the first and immediate result of M. Jule Ferry's election to the Presidency of the Senate. He is the representative in France of the colonial policy, is the representative by patriots of the best type, who which is blamed by patriots of the best type, who regret that, instead of keeping at home their soldiers and their treasure, in order to be prepared for any contingency, some French Ministers use men and money, without adequate motives, in doubtful colonial conquests. M. Ferry, who won the nickname of "The Tonquinese," and who was compelled hastily to leave the Chamber when he announced there, as Prime Minister, the Tonquin disaster at Bac Le, has regain his prestige, at least among the old and conservative members of the Senate. They have chosen him as their president, mainly, if not solely, as a protest against M. Carnot, who is charged by them with leaning too much on the Radical side, and because they consider M. Ferry the best man to promote the interests of the Censervatives. Still, his election was immediately taken advantage of by the few Deputies anxious to extend rather than curtail the expansion of the French colonial policy. Tonquin is not yet fully pacified; and they want to annex the Me-Kong Valley, in the stamese Empire, thus running the risk of lev, in the stamese Empire, thus running the risk of exciting the jealous anger of both England and China, which desire that the mouths of the Me-Kong River shall be free from any European intervention.

M. Eitenne was naturally expected to be at the head of this group of ultra-colonial French Deputies, the for he has constantly shown himself a partison of M. Ferry's foreign policy, both on his bench in the Chamber, and when he was Undersceretary of State for Colonies, in the French Cabinet. nembers of the senate. They have chosen him as

TAXING TIME EARGAINS ON THE PARIS BOURSE. Paris, Feb. 24.—The Chamber of Deputies to-day, by a vote of 436 to 41, passed the bill providing that a tax shall be levied on time bargains on the Bourse, as explained by M. Tirard yesterday. The Chamber then rejected a proposal to impose a tax on time bargains in produce and merchandise.

THE BEHRING SEA ARBITRATION. Parls, Feb. 24.-The members of the Court of Arbiatton regarding Behring Sea met to-day and signed is minutes of yesterday's proceedings.

Berlin, Feb. 24.-This being the sixty-second birthday of Chancellor von Caprivi, the Kaiser was the first to call at the Chancellor's residence to congratu-

terms of warm esteem, and expressed a wish that his valuable life might be spared for many years to the service of the State. Then the Emperor personally presented to the Chancellor a sword of honor, A CRANK ATTEMPTS HIS LIFE. gold-hilted and splendidly incrusted with precious

VICE-ADMIRAL FAIRFAX BLAMED. OPINION OF THE LORDS OF THE ADMIRALTY ON

THE STRANDING OF THE HOWE. London, Feb. 24.-A sensation has been caused in taval circles by the non-concurrence of the Lords of the Admiralty in the acquittal of Vice-Admiral Fair-fax, of the British Mediterranean Squadron, and of Commander David L. Dickson and Captain A. P. Hastings, of the bronched battleship Howe, of the same squadron, which stranded on November 2, at the entrance of Ferrel harbor, Spain, Commander Dickson and Captain Hastings were acquitted of blame by the court-martial which tried them, on the ground that the charts of Ferrol harbor used on the Hiwe were defective. It was charged against Vice-Admiral Fairfax that, as commander of the that he foiled to give signals, although the Howe was nmediately following the flagship, and that therefore the stranding was due to his negligence. The court

and the Vice-Admiral was acquitted. ording the statement 'that they do not concur in the finding, attribute the disaster to unskilful manage-Dickson and Captain Hastings, neglect of the direc-tions given in regard to currents, and omission to take hearings at a time and in a situation when it was an obvious duty to observe these precautions. The minute is regarded as a severe rebuke for Vice-Admiral Fairfax, who holds the rank of C. B., and is highly esteemed in the Navy and in society.

CRITICISING SEVERELY THE PRESENT MANAGE-

MENT OF SAMOAN APPAIRS. Auckland, Feb. 24.-Robert Louis Stevenson arrived here to day on his way to Sydney. In an interview with a reporter he repeated his strictures upon the

samoun officials. He condemned the regulations made by the British Commissioners for the preservation of specially directed against himself. Mr. Stevenson eprecated the disarming of the natives, who, he said, ought not to be left utterly defenceless. The sole remedy for the present unsatisfactoriness of Samoan affairs, he thinks, is annexation of the Island by a MARIE VAN ZANDT'S ANELE BROKEN.

Dover to-day, Marie Van Zandt, the singer, fell on he gangway and broke her ankle. She returned he hotel, where she will remain for treatment.

AGAINST SENDING A DANISH CORVETTE HERE. Copenhagen, Feb. 24.-The Financial Committee of the Folkstlang has decided adversely on a proposition to send a Danish corvette to attend the naval display at New-York in honor of the Columbus anniversary.

TO SETTLE THE KANSAS CONTEST.

THE SUPREME COURT WILL DECIDE THE TEST CASE TO-DAY.

Topeka, Kan., Feb. 24.-A decision in the Gunn habeas corpus case, which will settle the status of the rival Houses, will be handed down by the Supreme Court at 9 o'clock to morrow morning. The Populists are stronger in the conviction that the court will decide that it has no jurisdiction than they were before the case was called for hearing, and the Repulare apprehensive that such will be the raling. Should this be the decision, it would make the Dunsmore organization the de facto House, and its legislation would stand in law.

The consideration of the resolution to declare the seats of the fifty-six Populists vacant was postponed by the Donglass House this morning until a and her

The Dunsmore House has defeated the bill approprinting \$65,000 for the Kansas exhibit at the World's Fair. The vote stood 59 for the bill and to against it, the affirmative vote being four short of a constitu-

Ferry would decline, probably, to form a Cabinet, as the is reserving all his strength to preside over the meeting of the National Assembly for the election of Iresident. Several journals remark that the country is now governed by four Opportunists—Carnot, Ribot, Casimir-Perler and Ferry.

London, Feb. 25.—The Paris correspondent of "The Thomas and Feb. 25.—The Paris correspondent of "The English administration is preparing for a complete overlauding of the State militia. All Remarks says: "The choice of M. Ferry insures the receivation of President Carnot, Even if he aspires to the position of President Carnot, Even if he aspires to the complete oversaming of the same and their places pistol in his hand, was lying on the pavement, building, which was then a park.

THE CHICAGO SWITCHMEN'S STRIKE.

NEW MEN TAKING THE STRIKERS' PLACES-LITTLE WORK FOR THE POLICE TO DO.

Glideago, Feb. 24 (Special).-Everything is quiet along the line of the lielt road, and many of the places of the strikers are being filled by General Manager Thomas, who says that he will have no Manager Thomas, who says that he will have no trouble in getting all the men necessary. He denies a report that he sent to St. Louis for men, and says that the twenty men who went to work to day were all from this city. In many of the towers between the Polk st. station and Thirty-first-st. minor officials were handling the levers, and the new men were being placed at crossings and switches. There has so far been no act of violence beyond a few personal encounters, which did not result seriously. The strikers seem to have some money at their disposal, and with this, accompanied by a little persuasion, hey were able to get a few of the new men to their posts. At the various crossings the policemen have an easy time, for there is no attempt at inte-The prevailing opinion among railroad men is that the strike will fall, and that none of the other organizations will go out.

Speaking of the threatened strike on the railways

ntering Chicago and the claims of employes that they are underpaid, an official of the Chicago, Mitwankee and St. Paul road exhibited figures to-day showing that during the seven months ended Janu ary 31, 1893, the payrolls of that company increased .075,260, as compared with the corresponding period

of the preceding year,

The strike of the electric linemen at Jackson Park
has not stopped the work, as quite a number of the
men remained at work, and more have been added
to the force.

SHE MARRIED TO SAVE HER LIFE.

Louisa Schar asked to be legally separated from Paul dust fly from your coat when the bullet struck schar, to whom she was married on February 6. Mrs. Schar alleges that she met her husband in New-York and that in February, 1891, they became engaged and and that in rebrany,
were to have been married in May last, but that Paul
wordened the wedding several times until she finally
rescinded her promise. Then he began to persecute rescinded her promise. her so that she left New-York and came to to avoid him. In January last he followed her here. He then threatened to shoot her if she did not marry him. she was frightened so by his threats that she agreed again to marry him, this time to save her life, and accordingly on February 6 they were le-united. One hour after they were married Paul and now she asks to have the marriage annulied her maiden name, Louisa Schaffer, restored.

Cheyenne, Wyo., Feb. 24.-The Democrats, rank and file, of this city and many who are here from different parts of the State refuse to see in the appointment of A. C. Beckwith, the millionaire, as Senator, any-thing good. They say that Mr. Beckwith does not represent a tenth part of the Democrats of the State and that he could not be elected to any office. "The Lender," of this city, the Democratic organ of the state, says of the appointment: "The appointment by Governor Osborne yesterday of A. C. Beckwith, of Evanstown, as United States Senator for a two-years Evansion, is a blow straight between the eyes to the Democratic masses of Wyoming. Perhaps no appointment which could have been made at this time and under existing conditions would be more distasteful."

MR. WHITNEY LETS HIS NEWPORT COTTAGE. Newport, R. I., Feb. 24.-Ex-Secretary William C. Whitney has sub-let his Travers villa in Narragansett ave., which he has occupied for ten seasons, and had again taken for the coming summer. On account of the recent death of Mrs. Whitney the ex-secretary will not come to Newport this year. JOHN W. MACKAY SHOT.

HIS ASSAILANT DYING FROM A SELF-INFLICTED WOUND.

THE BONANZA KING LIKELY TO RECOVER-A STARTLING SCENE IN A STREET OF SAN FRANCISCO-THE WOULD-BE ASSASSIN AN AGED AND BROKEN-DOWN

> SPECULATOR IN MINING STOCKS. THE TRUBGRAPH TO THE TRUBUNET

San Francisco, Feb. 24.-Nothing that has o surred here in years has created so much excitemillionaire, by William C. Rippey, a half-insane old mining stock speculator, who has been known on Pine-st. for years, and who is said to have lost a fortune in cambling on the violent fluctuations of the Comstock mining stocks.



(From an engraving in "Munsoy's Magazine.")

The details of the shooting are peculiar, but they show plainly the careful preparations made by the assassin and his accurate knowledge of Mr. Mackay's habits. Rippey, who has been Parls, Feb. 24.-While embarking at Calais for noticed for several days to be in a highly excited condition, yesterday informed several triends that he proposed this time to see Mr. Mackay and that the latter would do well not to put him

off any longer. His talk was regarded as idle chatter, for he is a seedy, played-out old stock gambler, who never had any personal relations with any of the bonanza millionaires. Rippey, the assassin, who lies unconscious at the Receiving Hospital, lived at No. 1,220 Powell-st. in cheap lodgings. He left his home about 8 o'cleck this morning and went downtown. He returned an hour later in a despondent mood and the neighbors say that as he passed down Powell-st. he was tearing at his hundkerchief with his teeth and appeared to be much worked up over something. He remained in his room about two hours and then started off downtown. The chances are that the intervening time was spent in putting his effects in order and getting ready for the deed he contemplated. From the people in the house it was learned that the old man had been very despondent of late and that nearly all his means had been swallowed up in

man had been very despondent of late and that nearly all his means had been swallowed up in stock speculation.

Today Rippey was noticed near the Lick House on Sutter-st., and when Mr. Mackay came down from Sutter-st., and when Mr. Mackay came down the late Place, a narrow alles at the rear of the hotel, which runs through the northern part of Ireland, the kind of men who defended Londonderry in its famous siege. His money to come to New York when the boy was nine as the alley is a short cut between the two streets and is much favored by pedestrians when the sun sis hot, as it is always shady. A moment after they heard three shots fired in rapid succession, and when the sinoke lifted, the old man, with a pistol in his hand, was lying on the pavement, while Mackay stood a few paces beyond, looking at him curiously. One of the eye-witnesses ing at him curiously. One of the eye-witnesses in noticed smoke from the back of Mr. Mackay's seat of the product of the coat, and called his attention to it, and this was seat of the coat, and called his attention to it, and this was seat of the product of the coat, and called his attention to it, and this was seat of the product of the coat, and called his attention to it, and this was seat of the product of the coat, and called his attention to it, and this was seat of the product of the strength of complete overbauling of the State militta. All Re- and when the smoke lifted, the old man, with a coat, and called his attention to it, and this was Horn to California." had been hit. One bullet, the first, had hit furtures to be made on the Pacific Const. owing to his great presence of mind in stepping to one side the moment he heard the first shot.

it by only one-twelfth of an inch. Then it turned toward the right side, ploughing through the hard flesh, and inflicting an ugly and painful wound, but, luckily, not coming in contact with any vital organs. It struck no bone, and, when extracted, it showed no sign of use, not even bearing a dent. Had it struck the back the width of a pencil point toward the lett, death or paralysis would have been inevitable. As it is, of course, ago with John Russell Young Mr. Mackay came infammation may set hi and lead to dangerous consequences, but the doctors are hopeful that all will be well, as Mr. Mackay's flesh is as hard as an athlete's, and his well-known temperance in eating and drinking will stand him in good stead.

Mackay made the following statement: "I was walking down Sutter-st., bound for my room to pack my valise, as I intended to go to Virginia City this afternoon. When I reached Lick Alley I thought it would be a short cut to the hotel. I had hardly taken two steps into Lick Alley when I heard a pistol shot. I paused for a moment, rather startled, for I had not seen any one in the alley when I entered it, and did not at first know from which direction the report of the pistol came. Suddenly a voice exclaimed Mr. Mackay, you have been shot, and looking up I saw the gentleman who brought me to my

" 'No, I am not shot,' I replied.

sure enough, when I looked, my hand was covered with blood. I then felt pain in my back. It all happened in a second, and, turning half way around I saw my assailant standing at the head of the alley with his pistol pointed at me. I then hurried across to the east side of the alley, and as I did so I saw the old man put a pistol, as I thought, to his mouth, and fire it again. He then reeled and fell, and I continued up the alley until we reached Mr. Bonner's cart, and he drove me to the Palace

When Mr. Mackay was asked if he knew the man who had shot him, he said: "I never knew of a man named Rippey. I had a good look at the old man who shot me, and I am certain I do not know him. I cannot give any reason for the assaults"

Bonner, who is connected with a florist's store on Lick Alley, was an eye-witness of the shooting. He assisted Mr. Mackay to his buggy and removed him to the Palace Hotel.

"I had just got out of my buggy," said Mr. Bonner, "and was about to go into my office when I heard a loud report. Looking down the alley toward Sutter-st., I saw a man with a white slouch hat and gray clothes, a cropped but rather straggling beard, holding a smoking revolver in his right hand. He was roughly dressed. short distance from him was Mr. Mackay, whom I immediately recognized. He had his right hand to his back, a little above the kidneys. He was perfectly cool and he walked toward where

| would-be murderer was standing close behind_him | MR.CLEVELAND'SSECRETARY

"It all happened like a flash. The rough-looking man did not fire at his intended victim again, but, turning the weapon about, pointed it at his own breast and fired. He whirled about in the street and fell to the pavement. Probably the only thing that saved Mr. Mackay's life was the fact that a wagon was in the street, and in crossing over, Mr. Mackay got the vehicle between himself and the shooter. As Mr. Mackay approached me, I went forward and asker him to get into my buggy. He complied, and jumping in after him, I asked him if he was hurt. He drew his hand from behind his back, and it was covered with blood. He looked cheerful, and said that he was not much hurt, but said that perhaps I had better drive to Dr. Keeney's office. We went there, but there was no one in, so I drove to the Palace Hotel and assisted the millionment and popular indignation as the shooting to- aire up to his room on the first floor. At his back to Chicago. Ex-Senator John G. Carlisle will day about noon of John W. Mackay, the bonanza | request, I then went for his secretary, Richard Dey. The latter and I then went to the doctor's office, but Keeney was still absent. Returning to the Palace Hotel we found Mr. Mackay stand-

> Dey, Mr. Mackay said that he was all right, and that he had not been severely hurt." Mr. Dey telegraphed Mrs. Mackay in London and to young Mr. Mackay in New-York, that Mr. Mackay had been shot, but that the wound was not considered dangerous. After the extraction of the bullet, he telegraphed again, giving the above statement of the patient's condition.

ing in his room, having been examined by a

surgeon. In response to a question from Mr

Examination revealed that the self-inflicted bullet had entered his left breast, passing through the body and coming out just below the left shoulder blade. The bullet was found just under the skin. The old man had white hair and close-cut white beard. In his trousers pocket was found a .48 calibre revolver of the "bulldog" pattern and all cartridges intact. Also in his pocket was a purse containing 20 cents and an his regrets several days ago. None of the New-Jersey pattern and all cartridges intact. Also in his

pattern and all cartridges intact. Also in his pocket was a purse containing 20 cents and an envelope containing a paper on which was written "Dr. L. L. Lincoln, Falace Hotel, end not yet." A letter addressed to "The Examiner" read as follows: "Food for reflection. Paid \$150,000 for sappline to place on the jaded person of his wife. A sufficient amount to have saved 500 of his paupers from a sulcidal grave. Just think of it. Inscribe on his tomb."

Rippey was born in Cincinnati about seventy-four years ago. Two of his sons still live there and are said to hold good positions. Soon after the war Rippey removed to Denver, and after accumulating considerable property he came here and began speculating in mining stocks. It was during the big bonanza days, when stocks were booming and everybody was crayy. He played heavily and soon lost his money, amounting to about \$75,000. He conceived the notion that James C. Flood was responsible for his lesses, and about eight years ago he began to haquit Mr. Flood's office and attempted to get an interview with the millionaire. Flood was one of the hardest men to see, as he kept a bedyguard and a sharp lookout to stapd off people like Rippey. Finally Rippey went down to Flood's country villa at Menlo Park, climbed over the fence and made his way into the presence of the mining magnate in his garden. He then presented his claim, and, according to his story. Flood told him he ought to hold Mackay responsible. This statement Rippeys and he potted down in a notebook, and a few days ago he profileed this paper in the presence of Dr. A. A. Drassell, of Pawell-st. Then he took up the search for Mackay, but was never successful in finding him during Mackay's flying visits to this city.

MR. MACKAY'S LIFE.

INTERESTING INCIDENTS IN THE CAREER OF THE GREAT FINANCIER.

John William Meckay was born in Dublin, Ireland,

the first intimation the millionaire had that he lighted of the glories of the "Golden State," and the him squarely in the back; the second missed him, owing to his great presence of mind in stepping fever and became one of the "Forty-niners." He owing to his great presence of mind in stepping to one side the moment he heard the first shot. The third shot was directed by the old crank toward his own breast and will prove fatal.

Mr. Mackay was promptly removed to the Palace Hotel, where Dr. J. F. Morse, one of the most exhibited are most properly and trying. The was likely, at times he was likely, at times he was unfortunate; but he never lost his courage, extended the Hotel, where Dr. J. P. Morse, one of the ministrations is skilful surgeons in San Francisco, extracted the bullet, assisted by Dr. Kreney. The bullet entered to the right of the spinal column, missing the bullet properties of the spinal column, missing the spinal column make him one of the rich mea of his time. The rough werkers with whom he was forced often to asso ciate soon acknowledged him as a leader, and although

> temperate habits, they recognized his superiority. was one of the turning points in his career. strolling along the streets of Virginia City a few years smoking cavity in the ground, at the mouth of which a windlass was alowly grinding. "Out of that hole," said the great financier, "I

took one hundred and fifty millions of dollars in bull-

Listory is so familiar now. The disc very of the famous Constock lode was due to the rare knowledge and perseverance of Mr. Mackay. Associated with him in the operation of the great "B nanza" infuss were James G. Fair, afterward Schator; O'Brien and James C. Flood. The output of the mines was enormous. In four years the mines pold \$75,000,000 in dividends on their stock. The four partners regularly drew \$750,000 each month as their shares. In six years the Comstock mines yielded more than \$300,000,000 in gold and silver ore. Mr. owning two-fifths of the entire property. In 1879, the mines began to show symptoms of exhaustion

owning two-diths of the entire property. In 1879, the mines began to show symptoms of exhaustion, although they are still worked with profit. The "homanza Kings" founced the Lank of california was a capital of \$10,000,000 with a part of their great wealth. Later Mr. Mackay and Mr. Flood established the Eank of Nevada, which suffered an immense loss in the great "wheat contert" of 1887.

In 1884, Mr. Mackay formed a partnership with James Gordon Bennett and laid two cables across the Atlantic Ocean. They are under a management known as the Commercial Catle Company, but are really owned by the founders. The first between the new cable company and the older ones was a memorable one, but success crowned the efforts of the enterprising men.

Mr. Mackay for a stere of years has been one of the best-known men in the United States. In 1885 he had the opportunity to become United States senator from Newada, but he defined the henor, as his business interests were so vast that he could not attord to neglect them. In recent years he has lived much abroad. Mrs. Mackay, as is well-known, is prominent in seciety in Paris and London, and her entertainments are attended by the best people in England and France. Her house in London is one of the most magnificent in the great espital.

Mr. and Mrs. Mackay have one son, John W. Mackay, Ir., who came of age a few years ago, and an adopted daughter, who is now the wife of Don Perflyand Colonia, Prince de Galatro, a scion of one of the most famous houses of Italy. The ex-Queen isabella, of Spain, asked for the hand of Miss Markay for her favorite nephew, the Marquis de Val Carlos. Prince Phillipe de Eerben y braganza also made a proposal of marriage. Both offers were refereded, who was the wife of Don Perflyand Colonia, Prince de Galatro, a scion of one of the most famous houses of Italy. The ex-Queen isabella, of Spain, asked for the hand of Miss Markay for her favorite nephew, the Marquis de Val Carlos. Prince Phillipe de Eerben y braganza also made a proposal of marriage. Both of

Miss Mackay had fatten in love with the Partan nobleman.

Mrs. Mackay's sister, Miss Ada Hungerford, who, like Mrs. Mackay, is an accomplished woman, is married to Count Telfner, of Rome. Mr. Mackay is noted for his generodity, and has relieved hundreds of people in distress. The relief has been given unostentationally, however, and few persons beyond those interested ever knew of the kind acts.

The news of the cowardly assault upon Mr. Mackay was heard with expressions of profound regret in every part of the city.

London, Feb. 24.-Mrs. Mackey received a dispatch from America this evening, saying that her husband had been shot in San Francisco. Another dispatch, rehad been shot in San Francisco. Another dispatch, received a little after 10 o'clock, said that the wound was not serious, and that there was no need of her going to San Francisco.

HENRY T. THURBER, OF DETROIT, AP-POINTED.

HE IS A LAWYER AND A PARTNER OF DON M. DICKINSON-JUDGE GRESHAM'S VISIT TO LAKEWOOD.

Lakewood, N. J., Feb. 24.-Mr. Cleveland announced his evening that his private secretary would be Henry T. Thurber, of Detroit. Mr. Thurber is a law partner of Don M. Dickinson. He is a young man, and has had no Washington experience. He is said to be a level headed man, and to have learned diplomacy

from association with Mr. Dickinson.

Judge Walter Q. Gresham arrived in Lakewood at 5:30 p. m. to-day, and was driven to the Cleveland cottage. He will be Mr. Cleveland's guest until to-morrow afternoon, when he will leave here and go arrive from Washington to-morrow morning, and there ing Administration, but there will be no formal Cabinet conference.

Colonel John F. Dickenson, secretary of the World's Columbian Commission, and Bradley B. Smalley, mem-ber of the National Commission, called on Mr. Cleveland this afternoon and arranged for the presentation of an elaborately engraved invitation to open the World's Fair on May 1. Messrs. Smalley and Dickenson told Mr. Cleveland that they called on behalf of the Joint Committee on Ceremonies of the National Commission, and the Chicago Directory of the World's Columbian Expesition, and asked him to appoint a time when the committee could wait upon him at the White House as soon after March 4 as convenient and present the invitation, which is an elaborately engraved affair. Mr. Cleveland appointed March 6 at 1 p. mi, as the time when he would receive the ommittee. Messrs, Smalley and Dickenson left town this evening.

ticians at the dinner to Governor Werts and his staff officials called upon Mr. Cleveland this evening.

Frederick Cook, ex-Secretary of State of New-York, came from New-York this evening and called

upon Mr. Cleveland.
Detroit, Mich., Feb. 24.—Henry T. Thurber, of this city, one of the law partners of Don M. Dickinson, received a telegram to-day offering to him the appointment of private secretary to President-elect Cleveland. He has signified his intention to accept. The appointment came to Mr. Thurber without solicitation on the part of himself or his friends, and was extended in recognition of his admirable equipment for Mr. Cleveland had known him for years, and made the selection as a result of thorough acquaintance with Mr. Thurber's qualities and attain-ments. He has been with Mr. Dickinson as a law studest and partner for eighteen years, has accumulated a moderate fortune and has a professional income of from \$10,000 to \$15,000 a year. The ties between the partners, Dickinson, Stevenson and Thurber, are of a peculiarly affectionate nature, and when the telegram was received there was a consultation among them and an agreement that Mr. Thurber must go, and that his place in the firm should be kept for him, and all his interests at home preserved and protected in his absence.

When asked whether he could afford to go, he simply said: "Afford to go? There is nothing to be considered except Mr. Cleveland's call. I nope he is not mistaken in his confidence in and judgment of me, but he thinks that I can serve him and I shall se summoned me, that I accepted, and, above all, that I in some measure futfilled in his service his exstions of me, than to leave them a great fortune.

Mr. Thurber is thirty-nine years old. His father

Bloomington, Ill., Feb. 24.-Arrangements are now complete for Vice-Prestient-elect Stevenson's trip to the inauguration. He is to be the guest of the Hilmers Democratic Club, of this city, which has was complete charge of all affairs connected with the excursion. This ciab has chartered a train which will run over the Chicago and Alton to Chicago, and cats, a baggage car, a dising car and Mr. Stev non's private car. The party will be composed of Mr. and Mrs. Stevenson and their children, Louis G., Julia, Mrs. Matthew T. Scott and daughters, Letitia and Julia; Mr. and Mrs. John Stevenson, Mr. and Mrs.

A STRUGGLE WITH A WOMAN BURGLAR.

MRS. COX AND HER SERVANTS SUCCEED IN

MAKING HER A PRISONER. Mrs. Elizabeth Hanlon, a handsome woman, thirty years old, was arraigned in the Harlem Folice Court yesterday afternoon on a charge of burglary, and was held by Justice Burke in \$500 ball for further examination. The woman gave her address as No. 241 East One-hundred and twenty-second-st. Her husband she said, is a cripple. Officers were sent to the address, but they found the house locked and

apparently deserted. The specific charge against the prisoner was the breaking into the house, No. 262 West One-hundred and twenty-fifth-st., yesterday morning. The place is occupied by Mrs. Margaret Cox, who takes boarders. About 11 o'clock Mrs. Roop, a seamstress, who lives in the house, went to her room, which is on the top floor of the nouse, and was startled to see a strange woman there with two bundles of clothing packed up and ready for removal. Two men were Roop grappled with the woman the men ran Roop grappled with the woman the men ran down the stairs and made their escape. The woman struggled desperately to get away, and might have done so had not Mrs. Roop begun to scream for help. The cries alarmed Mrs. Cox and her servants. To gether they ruened upstairs and joined in the struggle, the invader made a stardy defence, but it was useless. The invader made a stardy defence, but it was useless. In the decident of the standard made a stardy defence, but it was useless. In the bundles was found wearing apparel belonging to the boarders in five house. Fastened to the bundles was a cord, which lead up through a skylight in the purpose of the invaders to draw the bundles up on the roof and remove their booty at their leisure.

Kansas City, Mo., Feb. 24.-Mrs. Vicia E. Herriof Rochester, N. Y., has been discovered in this city, living in a flat with Charles O. Herriman, consin of her husband, as his wife. Mrs. Herriman was a social leader in Kochester. Last October she left her home, ostetisibly to go to Europe. At the same time Charles O. Herriman disappeared from Rochester. Dr. Herriman soon discovered that something was wrong, and, putting detectives to work, they found the pair in Kansas City. The couple left Kansas City Wednesday, but before they went a copy of her husband's petition for divorce was served on Mrs. Herriman.

Boston, Feb. 24 (Special).-Another elaborate festival is being arranged by the Boston Art Students' It will take place at the Museum of Fine Arts on the evening of April 5. The chosen for illustration is the Renaissance. The pro-cession will, of course, be the event of the evening.